

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A semiconductor laser device in a semiconductor-laser  
excited solid-state laser apparatus is provided with a  
5 plurality of semiconductor laser diodes connected in series  
to one another. Each of a plurality of bypass diodes is  
connected in parallel to each semiconductor laser diode or  
each group of at least two semiconductor laser diodes in the  
plurality of semiconductor laser diodes and has a higher  
10 rising voltage than a rising voltage of the parallel-  
connected semiconductor laser diodes. The polarity of one  
end of each of the semiconductors laser diode is the same as  
the polarity of that end of the associated bypass diode  
which is connected to the one end of that semiconductor  
15 laser diode and the polarity of the other end of the  
semiconductor laser diode is the same as the polarity of  
that end of the associated bypass diode which is connected  
to the other end of that semiconductor laser diode. This  
structure accomplish continuous light emission with a simple  
20 and compactable circuit structure even if one or more  
semiconductor laser diodes are disconnected, thereby making  
the semiconductor laser device highly reliable.